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REPORT



OF

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

AND

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,

OF THE

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE POOR

OF THE COUNTY OF WILTS.

DEVIZES :

PRINTED BY GEORGE SIMPSON,
1855.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Committee of Visitors	3
House Committee	4
Officers of the Asylum	4
Reports of the Committee of Visitors	5
Report of the Medical Superintendent	9
Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy	21
Statistical Tables	23
Dietary	32
Financial Accounts	33

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

Appointed at the Hilary Sessions, 1855.

SIR JOHN WITHER AWDRY, KNT., *Chairman.*

THE RIGHT HON. EARL OF SHELBURNE.

MAJOR GENERAL BUCKLEY.

THOMAS CARPENTER, ESQ.

HORATIO NELSON GODDARD, ESQ.

JOHN GUTHRIE, CLK.

GEORGE HENEAGE WALKER HENEAGE, ESQ., M.P.

JOHN HENRY JACOB, ESQ.

GORGES PAULIN LOWTHER, CLK.

WILLIAM MAURICE MACDONALD, CLK.

ROBERT PARRY NISBET, ESQ.

JOHN RAVENHILL, ESQ.

WILLIAM BALLARD SEAGRAM, M.D.

ALFRED SMITH, CLK.

THOMAS HENRY SUTTON SOTHERON, ESQ., M.P.,

WILLIAM STANCOMB, ESQ.

CHARLES HENRY WYNDHAM, ESQ.

JOHN SWAYNE, *Wilton,*

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN WITHER AWDRY, KNT., *Chairman.*

GORGES PAULIN LOWTHER, CLK.

WILLIAM MAURICE MACDONALD, CLK.

ROBERT PARRY NISBET, ESQ.

WILLIAM BALLARD SEAGRAM, M.D.

THOMAS HENRY SUTTON SOTHERON, ESQ., M.P.

WILLIAM STANCOMB, ESQ.

CHARLES HENRY WYNDHAM, ESQ.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

JOHN THURNAM, M.D.

TREASURER.

A. MEEK, ESQ.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. B. C. DOWDING, M.A.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT.

J. CHAPMAN, M.B.

CLERK AND STEWARD.

MR. A. P. HOLLAND,

MATRON.

MISS ROSEDON.

R E P O R T
OF THE
C O M M I T T E E O F V I S I T O R S .

Presented at the Hilary Sessions, 1855.

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum report as follows :—

During the past year 48 males and 72 females have been admitted into the Asylum, and the total number now is 289, or 128 males and 161 females. Sixteen males and thirty-five females have been discharged as recovered, and 3 males, 2 females, as relieved. One male has been removed to another Asylum; 19 women and 10 men died during the year; but no epidemic or serious disease prevailed.

Four patients escaped, three being brought back very soon, one not until after two nights, having in that time wandered as far as Marlborough. It is satisfactory to state that mechanical restraint has not been resorted to, and the patients have been generally orderly and tranquil. Between 40 and 50 have daily been employed on the farm.

At the Michaelmas Sessions the Committee reported on the subject of enlarging the Asylum, and an order was passed that the same be re-considered by the Visitors, and

further reported on. The Committee accordingly met, and having considered a letter from Dr. Thurnam, also having gone over the premises and heard Dr. Thurnam's observations thereon, were of opinion that it was not at present necessary to enlarge the Asylum, beyond what was proposed at the last meeting, and the Committee adhere to their recommendation at the last Sessions.

The total receipts and payments on maintenance account, from the 22nd of September, 1853, to the 21st of September, 1854, inclusive, are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
From Unions	6550	17	11
From other sources	159	6	4
	<hr/>		
	6710	4	3
Gain	340	12	2

The payment for repairs and alterations, £873 15s. 8d.; to which are to be added for other charges under the same head, £267 9s. 2d. Total, £1141 4s. 10d.

As a total gain has been found to exist at the end of the year of £340 12s. 2d., the Committee are inclined to recommend a reduction in the rate of charge from 9s. 4d. to 8s. 9d. per week for county patients, and a similar deduction for other patients.

R. PARRY NISBET,
Chairman.

R E P O R T
OF THE
C O M M I T T E E O F V I S I T O R S .

Presented at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1854.

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum, report:—

That our Clerk has laid before us a correspondence with the Town Clerk of the Borough and City of New Sarum, and with the Commissioners in Lunacy, relative to the reception of the pauper lunatics of the Borough and City into the Asylum ; and we have taken the same into our consideration, more particularly with reference to the opinion of the Commissioners in Lunacy, that it is highly desirable that we should entertain the question of the propriety of enlarging the Asylum to such an extent as to make ample provision for all the pauper patients in the county, including the City of Salisbury.

That we have ascertained from Dr. Thurnam that the number of patients for whom accommodation is required for the City does not exceed ten of each sex. That there is already sufficient accommodation for so many males, but not for any females ; and he proposes to erect an additional story to the buildings of the refractory wards for females, whereby

he could receive seventeen more females, and he estimates the cost thereof, with the requisite additional furniture, at £1295, with two additional attendants.

That we think it advisable that the plan proposed by Dr. Thurnam should be carried into effect ; and it was resolved that application be made to the Court for powers to enlarge the Asylum accordingly.

J. H. JACOB,

Chairman, *pro. temp.*

F O U R T H
A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
M E D I C A L S U P E R I N T E N D E N T .

At the expiration of another year, in accordance with the regulation to that effect, the Medical Superintendent submits to the Committee of Visitors, his fourth annual Report.

Fourth Annual Report.

A reference to the usual statistical tables, appended hereto, will shew that the operations of the Asylum have been considerably extended ; and that, as compared with the previous year, about fifty more of the insane poor of Wiltshire have partaken of the benefits which the institution is calculated to confer.

Statistical Tables.

At the beginning of the year, there were in the Asylum 255 patients ; namely, 110 men, and 145 women. During the twelve months which have elapsed, 120 cases, or 48 males, and 72 females, have been received ; of whom 12 were persons who had previously been in the Asylum. The number under care at the date of this Report is 289 ; namely, 128 men, and 161 women. One of the latter, apparently convalescent, is absent on trial with her family ; and will be discharged at the end of a month, should her recovery be confirmed.

Numbers & Admissions.

Among the cases admitted were a few, which, though certified in the usual form, the Medical Superintendent could not regard as *bona fide* examples of insanity. Of these, two or three were cases of senile imbecility, popularly known as mental superannuation; one or two were cases of the delirium of fever; and one was an example of delirium tremens. In a different rank of life, the idea of sending such cases to a lunatic asylum would not even be entertained, and a doubt must be allowed as to the propriety of such a practice in the case of the poor. In one instance, that of a respectable female servant, who became delirious under an attack of fever, all required for her treatment was such careful nursing as she might have had in any private house, or properly regulated infirmary. The Superintendent is of opinion that the precipitate removal to the Asylum of such cases as these, is an evil which ought to be guarded against by relieving officers and those whose duty it is to sign the orders and certificates for their admission. As regards delirium tremens, a disease which, under appropriate treatment, is generally susceptible of cure in a few days, the Commissioners in Lunacy have expressed their opinion, that this malady "alone does not constitute a sufficient ground for confinement in an asylum:" and there can be no doubt that it is even less contemplated by the law that cases of fever, attended by temporary delirium, should be sent to an asylum for the insane. In the case of delirium tremens above referred to, the "facts" alleged in the medical certificate, as "indicative of insanity," are that the patient "fancied that he saw rats and birds on his bed, and was seen to attempt to get through an imaginary aperture." Every practical physician is aware

that these are the very symptoms which are characteristic of delirium tremens.

During the year, 51 cases have been discharged as recovered, and 5 as relieved. Several of these latter were quite as satisfactory, in regard to the benefit derived from their residence in the Asylum, as many of those, which the Superintendent felt justified in registering as recoveries. One male patient, not improved, chargeable to a Union in Somersetshire, was removed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament, to the Asylum at Wells.

Discharges
and
Recoveries.

The general health has, for the most part, been good; and it must be thankfully recorded that, during the prevalence of epidemic cholera in the last summer, the Establishment, unlike some other asylums, has been exempt from any visitation of that disease, which indeed has prevailed but slightly in this county. With the exception of some additional attention to the means of cleanliness and ventilation, the only precautionary measure, which the Medical Superintendent thought needful, was a slight modification of the dietary for the patients. This consisted in the substitution, for the pease soup, forming the usual dinner once in the week, of a plain white soup, made from the liquor in which the mutton for the previous day's dinner had been boiled, with milk, flour, onions, pepper, and salt. This formed a very palatable and savoury food, at once wholesome and free from some objections to which pease soup is liable. At the commencement of the winter, and since cholera and diarrhœa have ceased to prevail, the ordinary dietary has been resumed. During the hot weather, cases of slight diarrhœa frequently occurred; but the disorder was, in every instance, speedily

General
Health.

relieved, by appropriate treatment. Rheumatic and bronchial affections have been somewhat prevalent. Boils and severer forms of furuncular inflammation have, through the greater part of the year, appeared among the patients ; to whom, indeed, these affections, which seem to have assumed an almost epidemic character, have not been confined. In one case, the disorder assumed the form of carbuncle, and being complicated with inflammation of the lungs, proved fatal in a few days. These forms of disease have been common throughout the country ; and from a recent "Summary" by the Registrar-General, for London, we learn that "carbuncle began to prevail in 1847, and although it is rarely fatal, the deaths from it in a year, have increased from 5 or 6—to 50, 70, and in 1854, to 91."

Deaths and
rate of Mor-
tality.

There have been 29 deaths during the year, namely 10 men and 19 women ; the mortality having been at the rate of 10.52 per cent., which is rather less than the mean rate from the opening of the Asylum. The mortality among the males has been much lower, that among females much higher, than usual ; the ordinary rule in this respect having been reversed.

MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY.	MALES.	FEMALES.	BOTH SEXES.
For the year 1854 . .	8.28	12.27	10.52
For $3\frac{1}{4}$ years*—1851-54	12.77	8.77	10.57

Causes of
Death.

Among the deaths, were a few cases from inflammation of the lungs, chiefly in the aged, and in persons labouring under protracted insanity. Generally speaking, however, the causes of death were diseases offering but little prospect of recovery. Seven of the whole

* Viz., from the opening of the Asylum, Sept. 19th, 1851, to the end of the year 1854.

number were from seventy to eighty years of age and upwards. Two patients died within twelve and fifteen days, and one female within two days, of admission. In this last case, as in several others which have previously been brought to the Asylum, the patient was dying from exhaustion when admitted. In cases like these, and, under circumstances so hopeless, it is matter of regret that patients could not be spared the risk and suffering of a journey to the Asylum, by which their last days may be shortened and perhaps embittered. Were the infirmaries of the union workhouses better organised, and provided with one or more experienced nurses, as they might be at no great cost, the charge to the Unions, in such cases, as well as in others previously referred to, might be lessened ; and the Asylum spared the necessity of admitting cases, the only result of which is to swell the table of mortality.

The escapes have only been four in number. Of these, one only seems to call for particular notice. It ^{Escapes.} is that of a female patient, aged sixty-five, labouring under chronic insanity with delusions ; who, in August last, accompanied a party of patients in a country walk. While resting on the down at Roundway, the old woman escaped, unobserved by the attendants, and wandered on the London road as far as Marlborough ; spending two nights on the open down, under shelter of the corn or the Sarsen stones of the district, and receiving hospitality from certain cottagers. She returned quietly, with the policeman who had been directed to look out for her, and who brought her back to the Asylum ; where she related her adventures with unwonted glee, and has since continued in a more cheerful and contented state of mind than previously.

Employ-
ment.

It would be superfluous to load these Reports with a repetition, from year to year, of similar details as to the employment and recreations of the patients, and other heads of management. No new features, requiring notice, have been introduced in any of these departments. The agricultural labour of the male patients has been equally beneficial to those employed in it, and equally profitable to the establishment, as in previous years. Several of the men have been engaged in handicraft and mechanical employment, chiefly tailoring, shoemaking, and joinery ; and a large number of both sexes have been daily occupied in the various domestic services of the house. The women have been, as usual, fully engaged in needlework, and in the laundry : some of them have also aided in the tailor's department. Two or three have been occupied in lace making ; though the proceeds of their labour hitherto, have barely enabled the matron to defray the cost of the necessary outfit.

Recreations.

In addition to frequent parade with the band of music, as heretofore described, in which a large proportion of the male patients unite, they have, on a few occasions, been taken long walks in the country, much to their gratification and advantage. In three instances tea parties have been given : two of these took place in the open air, under the shade of the plantation, and were much enjoyed by the large numbers who participated in them. On these occasions a few small balloons were sent up, the services of the band were called largely into requisition, and those who could sing readily contributed their share to the amusement of their companions. Dancing, we believe, seldom forms a part of the ordinary amusements of the reputable poor

of Wiltshire ; and the Medical Superintendent entertains considerable doubt as to the propriety of its formal introduction into asylums for the poor, at least in this part of England. In the asylums of the Metropolis, and of Ireland, the case no doubt may be different. In accordance with these views, dancing forms no part of the prearranged plan for the evening's amusement : still, under the influence of the music, some are generally ready to join in the dance, which a few of the more lively of their companions almost involuntarily commence. In contemplating the cheerful and contented group, one is ready to exclaim with a poetical friend—

“ Are these then those turbulent souls whom rage and demoniac fury
Urge with an impulse dire, as though sprung from the madness of Satan ?
Ah, no ! let us soften with love the harshness of words breathing terror ;
Restored to humanity's rank, let us hail them once more as our fellows ! ”*

It is gratifying to know that the care and attention which they receive, are, in many instances, gratefully appreciated and acknowledged by the inmates. A few extracts from the letters of convalescent patients, all of the labouring class, cannot, the Superintendent thinks, be read without interest. A patient (No. 487), twelve days after his admission, writes to his wife as follows :—“ I am happy to say that I soon got better here, thank God for it. I went to chapel a few days after I came and have been every morning since, and I goes out into the field every day, and makes myself quite happy, as I hopes to be at home again after a little time, if please God. We gets very good living

Extracts
from Letters
of Patients.

* From lines written on the occasion of a fête at the asylum at Meeremberg, near Haarlem. From the Dutch of Dr. D. H. Van Leeuwen.
—*Psychological Journal*, July, 1854.

here, and a very nice place to be in, and good beds, and I sleeps well at night. * * * * So I hope you will make yourselves happy. * * * I have asked the Doctor's leave to write and also to see you, and I hope to see you soon." This patient was discharged recovered at the end of about six weeks. Another patient (No. 453), who was discharged recovered at the end of a month, also in a letter to his wife, says :—"Thank God I am better, and thank God I ever came to this place, for it is a school to me. I go out to work a little every day, and I get time to read, and time to pray, and time for all things, and thank God for it, I have good friends too." A female patient (No. 405), on her recovery, writes thus to her husband :—"I must thank God and the people of this establishment to think there is such places for people afflicted in their minds and head, for no one out can do for us as we are done for here ; if you get a nurse out and a doctor, and pay the best price for it, you are not done by as you are here." This person returned to her friends, recovered, at the end of ten weeks. Similar to this was the statement made by another female patient (No. 324), who, after an attack of melancholia, left the asylum, recovered, in ten months :—"It is a blessing for the parishes and the patients, there is such a place for people afflicted in their mind. There is many as can cure the body, but here you see account is taken of the head and trouble of the mind." Passages like these, from "the simple annals of the poor," quaint as they are, have a truth and freshness about them which must commend them to the feelings of all. Fully does our intercourse with the insane of all ranks prove that, as a class, they are not, as often thought, separated in

their mental and moral characteristics, by any broad line, from the rest of the world. In a great majority of cases, the powers of observation are acute, and the mental faculties, to a large extent, unimpaired; whilst the affections are as warm, and the sensibility as lively, as in persons of sound mind. The celebrated French physician, Pinel observes, that nowhere, except in the pages of fiction, had he met with brighter examples of conjugal affection and fidelity, with fonder parents, more faithful friends, or with instances of more pure and lofty patriotism, than he had witnessed among the inmates of the Bicêtre, in their intervals of reason and tranquillity.*

In carrying out satisfactorily the important objects of a large Asylum for the Insane, much must necessarily depend on the character and fitness of those employed, whether as officers, attendants, or servants. A certain, and by no means low, standard of intellectual vigour and ability, is to be desired in all who have the charge of, or come in contact with, the insane. Such endowments, however, are not the most indispensable. Method, punctuality, and a steady application to business, must be considered as decidedly to be preferred to remarkable talent or energy of character, where all these are not happily combined in the same individual. In the ordinary relations of life, these every-day virtues are of more genuine value than more striking and brilliant qualities; and this is especially the case in connection with insanity; as persons afflicted with it absolutely need a regular and systematic course of treatment. In their immediate attendants, are required vigilance and discretion, firmness tempered by kindness, and,

Officers,
Attendants,
& Servants.

* Pinel, "Sur la Manie," s. 1, c. 5.

above all, the patient discharge of duties which may often be trying to the feelings. During the year, there have been a few changes among the servants and attendants in the Asylum, chiefly by their own desire ; two only having been discharged for misconduct. With little exception, all the rest have fulfilled their duties in a creditable manner. There has been no change among the resident officers ; which personally is a source of satisfaction to the Superintendent.

Improve-
ments.

During the year, a few improvements and additions have been ordered by the Committee of Visitors, under the provisions of the 38th section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," which have much conduced to the advantage of the establishment, and benefit of the inmates. The first and most important of these, is the provision of a work-shed, of considerable extent, which has enabled the male patients to be occupied in wood cutting and stone breaking in bad weather, when, without such shelter, they must have remained unemployed. The drying closets in the laundry, already much improved, are in course of being considerably extended ; the amount of accommodation, in this respect, required in such an institution, having, in the first instance, been much underrated. This alteration will add considerably to the efficiency of the laundry department.

Proposed
addition.

In the last Report of the Medical Superintendent, attention was drawn to the probability of further accommodation being required, on the female side of the establishment. The experience of another year has fully verified this anticipation. The proportion of women has gone on increasing ; and, during the last six months, there have generally been resident twenty

more female patients than had been contemplated in the erection of the Asylum. This additional number has only been provided for, by the appropriation of the infirmary apartments as dormitories; and by the use of sleeping rooms, in the central building, intended for female servants. A greater number than already admitted, could not, with propriety, be received; and even now, were epidemic disorder to prevail in the establishment, considerable inconvenience must be experienced. In April last, the insane patients of the borough of Devizes, namely one male and four females, were admitted, under the provisions of an agreement between the Council of that Borough and the Committee of Visitors, for their reception, at a weekly charge of 3s. more than that made for other patients. A similar application having been made by the Council of the City of Salisbury, and being urged on the Committee of Visitors, by the Commissioners in Lunacy, it became a question how to provide for the probable permanent addition of about twenty patients, nearly half of whom are females. The suggestion of the Medical Superintendent, which has been adopted by the Committee of Visitors, to raise the female refractory ward to the same height as the rest of the building, by the erection of another story, to be appropriated to a great extent as an associated dormitory, will provide for the immediate wants of the establishment, and enable the Committee to enter into an arrangement for the reception of the Salisbury patients. By the proposed enlargement, accommodation will be afforded for seventeen additional female patients, at a cost, including the requisite furniture and fittings, as estimated by the clerk of the asylum, of about £1,300, exclusive of the architect's commission

and the clerk of the works ; being at the rate per head, for each patient, of about £76. This plan will be seen to possess the recommendation of economy, when it is remembered, that the average cost per head of the original building and furnishing, exclusive of land, was not less than double this sum,* even at the then much lower price of labour and materials of all kinds.

Weekly
Charge.

The high prices, which have prevailed during the two past years, have precluded the possibility of any reduction in the weekly charge, within that period. It is highly gratifying to the Superintendent to find that, notwithstanding the continuance of these high prices, the Committee of Visitors feel justified in declaring a reduction of the weekly charge, at the rate of 1d. *per diem*, or from 9s. 4d. to 8s. 9d. per week.

Conclusion.

Altogether the Medical Superintendent thinks he may be allowed to congratulate the Committee of Visitors, on the condition and progress of the Asylum under their charge ; and he trusts that its future course may be at least equally satisfactory, with that of the year the history of which it has now been his duty to review.

(Signed)

JOHN THURNAM, M.D.

* The average cost per head for building and furnishing, exclusive of Architect's commission, and salary of the Clerk of the Works, was £158, and, inclusive of these items, £165. In this estimate, the Asylum is taken to accommodate 296 patients ; and improvements and additions, down to the close of 1853, are included. The average cost per head, inclusive of land, calculated in the same way, was £194. In the last Report, by an accidental oversight (page 16), this average was given as £200.

R E P O R T S
OF THE
C O M M I S S I O N E R S I N L U N A C Y .

“ W I L T S C O U N T Y A S Y L U M , 8 t h M a y , 1 8 5 4 .

“ There are at present 272 patients in this Asylum, of whom 120 are males, and 152 are females. With the exception of one or two of the females, all the patients were quiet and orderly, and they were generally well dressed, and clean.

“ Two patients of each sex were in bed, and thirty are reported to be under medical treatment.

“ Since our last visit in March, 1853, 28 patients have died. We have made enquiry as to the causes of death, which do not call for particular remark. No epidemic disorder has prevailed.

“ The names of several patients are recorded as having been placed in seclusion, but it does not appear that any instance of instrumental restraint has occurred.

“ The whole of the land is now under cultivation, between 40 and 50 of the male patients being employed upon it. About 30 other male patients are also engaged in the kitchen, laundry, and wash-house, and in shoemaking, tailoring, &c.

“ A large number of women are occupied at needlework, and they also assist in the laundry and household work.

“ Prayers are read daily by the Chaplain, and about two-thirds of the total number of patients are in the habit of attending.

“ There have been 124 admissions, and 53 discharges; 46 of the patients being reported recovered.

“ The Asylum and offices were throughout clean, well ventilated, and in good order, and the establishment generally in a satisfactory condition.”

(Signed) W. G. CAMPBELL, } Commissioners
 J. R. HUME, } in Lunacy.

“ WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM, 24th Aug., 1854.

“ There are 285 patients in this Asylum, of whom 123 are males, and 162 are females. Thirty-five patients are registered as being under medical treatment. No one is at present secluded, and mechanical restraint is never resorted to.

“ Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 8th May last, 43 patients have been admitted, 23 have been discharged, and 8 have died; 2 deaths being ascribed to consumption, 2 to exhaustion, and the rest to various other causes.

“ We have to-day seen all the patients, who were clean and comfortably clothed, and, with one or two exceptions amongst the females, tranquil at the time of our visit. The wards throughout were very clean, free from unpleasant odour, and altogether in good condition. We think it advisable, if possible, to diminish the straw beds now in use.

“ Prayers every day, and the Church Service on Sundays, are read by the Chaplain, and are attended by about 180 of the patients; and 160 of the patients (of both sexes) are employed in various ways, besides others who occupy themselves in the wards.

“ We have much satisfaction in reporting that this institution appears to us to be under kind and judicious management.”

(Signed) B. W. PROCTER, } Commissioners
 S. GASKELL, } in Lunacy.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—SHEWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1854.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining in the Institution Jan. 1st, 1854	110	145	255
	Male	Fem.	Total
Admitted for the first time during the year	43	65	108
Re-admitted during the year	5	7	12
Total admitted	48	72	120
Total under care during the year	158	217	375
Discharged or Removed :			
Recovered	16	35	51
Relieved	3	2	5
Not improved	1	.	1
Died	10	19	29
Total Discharged and Died during the year	30	56	86
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1854	128	161	289
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average Numbers Resident during the year	120.6	154.8	275.4

TABLE 2.—SHEWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR THE 3 YEARS AND 15 WEEKS, FROM SEPT. 19, 1851, TO DEC. 31, 1854.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Persons admitted during the three years and 15 weeks .	213	265	478
Re-admissions " " " "	9	22	31
Total of Cases admitted	222	287	509
	Male	Fem.	Total
Discharged or Removed :			
Recovered	39	81	120
Relieved	8	8	16
Not improved	4	1	5
Died	43	36	79
Total Discharged and Died during the three years and 15 weeks	94	126	220
Remaining, Dec. 31, 1854	128	161	289
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average Numbers Resident, during the three years and 15 weeks	102.39	124.77	227.16

TABLE 3.—SHEWING THE LENGTH OF TIME AFTER DISCHARGE, AT THE TIME OF RE-ADMISSION.

LENGTH OF TIME AFTER DISCHARGE.	Had been Discharged Recovered.			Had been Discharged not Recovered		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month	1	2	3	.	.	.
From 1 to 3 months	2	2	4	.	.	.
„ 3 to 6 „ . . . . .	.	2	2	.	.	.
„ 6 to 9 „	1	1	2	.	.	.
„ 9 to 12 „ . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 1 to 2 years	1	.	1	.	.	.
Total	5	7	12	.	.	.

TABLE 4.—SHEWING THE NUMBERS ADMITTED DURING EACH MONTH.

MONTHS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
January	4	3	7
February	5	6	11
March	2	7	9
April	6	10	16
May	2	6	8
June	6	9	15
July	5	9	14
August	1	8	9
September	3	4	7
October	5	1	6
November	3	6	9
December	6	3	9
Total	48	72	120

TABLE 5.—SHEWING THE CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Of Fair Education	5	3	8
Can Read and Write	23	36	59
Can Read	6	13	19
Can neither Read nor Write	8	9	17
Unknown	1	4	5
Total	43	65	108*

* The 12 re-admitted cases having been once given, are not repeated in this Table. The same applies equally to Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9.

TABLE 6.—SHEWING THE OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers ; their Wives and Daughters	1	2	3
Farm, and other Labourers ; their Wives and Daughters	17	26	43
Gardeners ; and Wives.	1	2	3
Miller	1	.	1
Bakers	1	1	2
Innkeeper and Veterinary Surgeon	1	.	1
Weavers, Cloth-Workers and Wives.	2	3	5
Tailor	1	.	1
Hatter's Wife. . . . .	.	1	1
Coach-trimmer	1	.	1
Seamstresses . . . . .	.	3	3
Lacemaker. . . . .	.	1	1
Shoemakers	3	.	3
Sawyer.	1	.	1
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	3	.	3
Brickmaker . . . . .	.	1	1
Bricklayer and Daughter, and Mason	2	1	3
Blacksmiths' Wives . . . . .	.	2	2
Schoolmistresses . . . . .	.	2	2
Coachman's Widow . . . . .	.	1	1
Soldiers (Pensioners)	4	.	4
Boatman	1	.	1
Miner	1	.	1
Domestic Servants	1	17	18
Laundress . . . . .	.	1	1
No occupation	1	1	2*
Total.	43	65	108

* Causes of Idiocy or Imbecility from birth or infancy.

TABLE 7.—SHEWING THE RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

PROFESSION OF RELIGION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England	32	42	74
Independents	3	3	6
Baptists	2	8	10
Wesleyans	3	7	10
Primitive Methodists	2	1	3
Roman Catholic . . . . .	.	1	1
Unitarian . . . . .	.	1	1
Free Kirk of Scotland . . . . .	.	1	1
Unknown	1	1	2
Total	43	65	108

TABLE 8.—SHEWING THE CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Unmarried	15	21	36
Married	21	29	50
Widowed	7	15	22
Total	43	65	108

TABLE 9.—SHEWING THE AGES AT THE TIME OF THE FIRST ATTACK, AND UPON ADMISSION.

AGE.	Age at First Attack.			Age at Admission and Re-admission.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years	6	3	9	.	.	.
From 10 to 15 years. . . . .	.	.	.	3	.	3
„ 15 „ 20 „ . . . . .	.	4	4	.	4	4
„ 20 „ 30 „	10	10	20	6	11	17
„ 30 „ 40 „	8	18	26	12	14	26
„ 40 „ 50 „	5	10	15	8	11	19
„ 50 „ 60 „	7	10	17	9	16	25
„ 60 „ 70 „	1	7	8	4	9	13
„ 70 „ 80 „	6	2	8	6	5	11
„ 80 „ 90 „ . . . . .	.	1	1	.	2	2
Unknown. . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	43	65	108	48	72	120
AVERAGE AGES IN YEARS .	Male. 38.8	Female. 40.7	M. & F. 39.9	Male. 45.3	Female. 46.4	M. & F. 46.

TABLE 10.—SHEWING THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.

DURATION OF DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.	Male.	Female.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of not more than three months' duration	12	25	37
SECOND CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of more than three, but not more than twelve months' duration	7	8	15
THIRD CLASS.—Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than twelve months' duration	16	16	32
FOURTH CLASS.—Cases of the first or not first attack, and of more than twelve months' duration	13	23	36
Total	48	72	120

TABLE 11.—SHEWING THE CAUSES OF THE DISORDER, SO FAR AS ASCERTAINED.

CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
PREDISPOSING CAUSES.			
Hereditary Predisposition ascertained	12	17	29
Congenital Weakness of Mind	6	3	9
Imperfect Vision . . . . .	.	1	1
Tubercular or Strumous Diathesis or Disease	2	2	4
Advanced Age	6	5	11
Exposure and Hardship abroad as Soldiers, &c.	2	.	2
Injury to Spine, &c.	2	.	2
Feeble Health	1	1	2
Hysteria . . . . .	.	1	1
Prolonged Lactation . . . . .	.	1	1
Poverty and Want	1	.	1
Other Domestic Troubles . . . . .	.	3	3
Irregular and Dissolute Life . . . . .	.	6	6
Total	20	23	43
EXCITING CAUSES.			
PHYSICAL.			
Fright to Mother whilst Pregnant	2	1	3
Injuries of the Head	1	.	1
Exposure to Sun in hay-field and on a journey	1	1	2
Fever	3	2	5
Acute Rheumatism	1	2	3
Paralysis	2	5	7
Epilepsy . . . . .	.	1	1
Dyspepsia (Hypochondriacal)	1	.	1
Disorders of Menstruation. . . . .	.	3	3
Puerperal Disorders . . . . .	.	6	6
Intemperance	8	.	8
MORAL.			
Disappointed Affections	2	5	7
Disappointed Hopes of Emigration . . . . .	.	1	1
Grief for Loss or Illness of Relatives . . . . .	.	3	3
Other Domestic Troubles (Ill Treatment, Desertion, &c.) . . . . .	.	6	6
Anxiety from, and Fear of Accusation for Theft	1	1	2
Poverty, Distress, and Pecuniary Reverses	3	6	9
Religious Anxiety and Excitement	2	2	4
Remorse . . . . .	.	1	1
Total	27	46	73
NO CAUSE ASCERTAINED	6	13	19

TABLE 12.—SHEWING THE FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

FORMS OF DISORDER.		Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL INSANITY		1	2	3
MONOMANIA		4	5	9
MELANCHOLIA		10	21	31
MANIA				
Acute		9	8	17
„ Slight.		6	11	17
Chronic		2	6	8
Remittent		2	1	3
Hysterical . . . . .		.	1	1
Puerperal . . . . .		.	4	4
DEMENTIA.				
Imbecility (acquired).		4	3	7
Fatuity		3	5	8
AMENTIA.				
Imbecility (congenital)		3	3	6
Idiotcy (congenital)		3	.	3
DELIRIUM TREMENS		1	.	1
DELIRIUM OF FEVER . . . . .		.	2	2
Total		48	72	120

TABLE 13.—SHEWING THE AGES OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED, AND OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED.

AGE.	Ages of those discharged Recovered.			Ages of those who have Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years . . . .	.	3	3	.	1	1
„ 20 „ 30 „	2	8	10	1	4	5
„ 30 „ 40 „	5	6	11	1	1	2
„ 40 „ 50 „	3	10	13	2	.	2
„ 50 „ 60 „	3	5	8	4	3	7
„ 60 „ 70 „	1	2	3	.	5	5
„ 70 „ 80 „	2	1	3	2	4	6
„ 80 „ 90 „ . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	1
Totals	16	35	51	10	19	29

TABLE 14.—SHEWING THE CLASSES, IN REFERENCE TO THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER, IN THOSE WHO HAVE RECOVERED, AND IN THOSE WHO HAVE DIED.

DURATION OF DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—First attack, and within three months .	8	17	25	1	8	9
SECOND CLASS.—First attack, above three, but within twelve months	2	4	6	3	3	6
THIRD CLASS.—Not first attack, and within twelve months	6	9	15	1	2	3
FOURTH CLASS.—First attack or not, and more than twelve months . . . . .	.	5	5	5	6	11
Totals . .	16	35	51	10	19	29

TABLE 15.—SHEWING THE DISEASES WHICH HAVE PROVED FATAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cancer of Lip and Face.	1	.	1
Pulmonary Consumption	2	4	6
Paralysis . . . . .	.	1	1
General Paralysis. . . . .	.	1	1
Epilepsy . . . . .	.	1	1
Softening of Brain	1	.	1
Scrophulous Tumour of Brain. . . . .	.	1	1
Medullary Tumour of Brain	1	.	1
Chronic Disease of Heart and Lungs	1	3	4
Inflammation of the Lungs and Pleuræ	1	3	4
Inflammation of the Lungs and Bronchi . . . . .	.	1	1
Chronic Pleurisy and Cervical Abscess . . . . .	.	1	1
Caries of Spine with Abscess	1	.	1
Carbuncle	1	.	1
Diffuse Inflammation of Thigh . . . . .	.	1	1
Exhaustion	1	2	3
Total	10	19	29

TABLE 16.—SHEWING THE NUMBER OF “INSANE PERSONS, LUNATICS, AND IDIOTS,” IN THE COUNTY OF WILTS, CHARGEABLE TO THE SEVERAL UNIONS, &c., ON THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1855.*

UNIONS, &c.	In Wilts County Asylum		In Private or other County Asylum ^a .		In Union or Parish Workhouses.		In Lodgings or with their Friends.		Totals.	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
1 Alderbury . .	14	15	.	.	2	2	7	8	23	25
2 Amesbury . .	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	9
3 Andover† . .	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2
4 Bradford† . .	8	11	.	.	2	3	1	1	11	15
5 Calne. . . .	7	7	.	.	5	9	1	5	13	21
6 Chippenham .	7	13	.	.	1	5	7	7	15	25
7 Cirencester† .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
8 Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	3	4	.	.	2	4	4	6	9	14
9 Devizes . .	7	10	.	.	2	4	2	4	11	18
10 Farringdon† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11 Fordingbridge†	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	2	2
12 Highworth and Swindon . .	10	12	.	.	1	5	3	3	14	20
13 Hungerford† .	2	9	.	.	.	4	.	.	2	13
14 Malmsbury .	10	4	.	.	1	1	7	7	18	12
15 Marlborough .	4	7	1†	.	.	1	.	2	5	10
16 Melksham . .	12	19	.	.	4	8	7	3	23	30
17 Meret . . .	.	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	5	1
18 New Forest† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19 Pewsey . . .	9	4	.	1†	.	3	2	1	11	9
20 Romsey† . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21 Stockbridge† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22 Tetbury† . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23 Tisbury† . .	9	6	.	.	2	3	4	7	15	16
24 Warminster .	4	15	.	.	1	1	9	9	14	25
25 Westbury and Whorwellsdown	6	6	.	.	1	.	4	4	11	10
26 Wilton . . .	5	7	.	.	4	6	.	1	9	14
Chargeable to the County . . .	.	2	2†	1†	.	.	.	.	2	3
Salisbury City||	.	.	14	5	2	2	2	1	18	8
Devizes Borough||	2	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	3
Chargeable to other Counties	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Settlement uncertain . .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Totals	128	161	17	7	37	63	60	74	242	305
	289		24		100		134		547	

* Extracted from the returns of the Clerks of the Unions, to the Clerk of the Peace.

† The Unions marked thus † are only partly in the county of Wilts.

‡ Criminal patients, under order of the Secretary of State.

|| The City of Salisbury and Borough of Devizes, not having contributed to its erection, are not entitled to send their patients to the County Asylum, unless under special agreement and at a higher rate.

TABLE 17.—SHEWING THE CLOTHING &c. MADE AND REPAIRED DURING THE YEAR.*

Description of Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Description of Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
<i>In the Female Wards</i>			Towels, &c. . . .	429	124
Shirts	169	2828	Roller-towels . . .	78	.
Collars and fronts. .	36	.	Mangling-cloths . .	8	.
Chemises	341	2927	Window-blinds . .	34	37
Petticoats	63	742	Mattrasses	10	4
Bed-gowns	133	545	Pillows	20	20
Night-caps	200	629	Chair-cushions . .	4	.
Flannel vests	69	562	Bed-stretchers . .	.	12
Knitted stockings (prs)	104	8964	Bed-valance	1	.
„ garters.	42	.	Dusters, house-cloths,		
Drawers (pairs) . . .	16	93	&c. &c.	596	.
Neckerchiefs	346	410	Shaving-cloths. . .	30	.
Handkerchiefs. . . .	50	340	Iron-holders	181	.
Stays	35	560	Bags for clothes . .	4	.
Gowns	221	2217	Carpets	7	13
Bodies for gowns . .	162	.	Blankets (marked) .	45	.
Aprons	269	2126	Pairs of stockings		
Pinafores and bibs. .	42	44	(marked).	125	.
Day-caps	220	642	Handkerchiefs (marked)	200	.
Bonnets. . . . .	.	98	<i>In the Tailor's Shop</i>		
Child's and infant's			Jackets	35	365
suits	3	.	Waistcoats	39	261
Shawls . . . . .	.	55	Trowsers	72	1365
Smock-frocks	33	89	Braces (pairs) . . .	65	.
Strong dresses. . . .	6	24	Cloth caps	9	.
Ticking boots (pairs).	10	14	Drawers.	6	.
Boots and shoes bound			Leggings (pairs) . .	1	.
(pairs)	81	.		227	1991
Lace (yards)	60	.	<i>In the Shoemaker's</i>		
Shrouds.	40	.	<i>Shop.</i>		
Linen buttons	2545	.	Mens' strong boots (prs)	67	441
Sheets	195	242	„ light shoes „	67	401
Pillow-cases	26	210	Womens' strong		
Bed-cases	35	117	boots „	38	242
Blankets . . . . .	.	64	„ light shoes „	58	205
Counterpanes . . . .	.	62	Waist straps for tailor	28	.
Strong quilts	4	.	Pump leathers, &c. .	4	.
Table-cloths	9	68		262	1289
Chair-covers	4	.			

* Many other items of work were executed, but could not be shewn in the Table.

DIETARY FOR PATIENTS AND SERVANTS.

DAYS OF THE WEEK	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.										SUPPER.															
	Males.			Females.			Males.					Females.					Males.			Females.												
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.*	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat in Stew	Soup.†	Vegetables.	Rice Pudding	Suet Pudding	Bread.	Beer.	Meat in Stew	Soup.	Vegetables.	Rice Pudding	Suet Pudding	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	pt.	or, Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Beer.	pt.	or, Porridge.		
SUNDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5½	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	4½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1
MONDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1	
TUESDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5½	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	4½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1
WEDNESDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1	
THURSDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5½	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	4½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1
FRIDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1	
SATURDAY	6	½	1	5	½	1	5	oz.	pt.	8	oz.	4	½	oz.	oz.	8	oz.	oz.	4	½	oz.	4	½	1	4	oz.	½	1	4	½	1	
Totals	42	3½	7	35	3½	7	19½	1½	1	32	16	28	2½	16½	3	4½	1	14	14	28	3½	28	14	2½	28	3½	28	3½	28	3½	28	3½

EXTRA DIET :—For Out-door Workers, Artizans, and Laundry Women, &c : ½ pint beer, with bread and cheese, or dripping, at 11 o'clock a.m. ; and the men ½ pt. beer at 4 p.m. ; the female workers ¾ pt. tea at 4 or ½-past 4 p.m.—Tobacco and snuff are also given as indulgences to the workers.

DIETARY FOR SERVANTS :—MEN : 1½ lb. bread, 1 lb. cooked meat with the bone, ¾ lb. vegetables, 1 pt. coffee, 3 pts. beer, ½ pt. milk, daily ;—1 oz. tea, 4 oz sugar, 8 oz. butter, per week.—WOMEN : 1 lb. bread, ¾ lb. cooked meat with the bone, ¾ lb. vegetables, 2 pts. beer, ½ pt. milk, daily ; 2 oz. tea, 8 oz. sugar 8 oz. butter, per week.

* ½ oz. of Coffee ; ½ oz. sugar ; ½ pint milk—to 1 pint.
 + The Cooked Meat is without bone.
 † The Soup is made from the liquor of the boiled meat, with pease & vegetables.
 || 1 oz. of Tea ; 4 oz. sugar ; ¾ pt. milk—to 5½ pints.
 ¶ On Saturdays, each Servant has for Dinner half the quantity of meat ; and for Supper, the Males 4 oz. the Females 3 oz. of cheese.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, TO THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1854, (AS PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE ASYLUM, PURSUANT TO THE STAT. 16 & 17 VICT., CAP. 97, SEC. 58.)

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. From Sales of						
Farm and Garden Produce						
(exclusive of that con-						
sumed in the Asylum). £	96	10	3			
59 Pigs	83	6	6			
	179	16	9			
Dripping	18	13	3½			
Gas Tar	13	3	2			
				211	13	2½
2. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
1. From Unions contributing to						
Asylum.						
For Pauper Patients at 9s. 4d. per						
week—viz.:						
Alderbury	£687	17	4			
Amesbury	156	10	8			
Andover	48	13	4			
Bradford	461	17	4			
Calne	235	0	0			
Chippenham	533	0	0			
Cirencester	24	6	8			
Cricklade and Wootton						
Bassett	152	5	4			
Devizes	414	16	0			
Highworth and Swindon.	529	4	0			
Hungerford	250	10	8			
Malmsbury	313	9	4			
Marlborough	283	12	0			
Melksham	565	9	4			
Mere	38	0	0			
Pewsey	278	9	4			
Stockbridge	20	5	4			
Carried forward	4993	6	8	211	13	2½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	4993	6	8	138	3	7	211	13	2½
Tisbury	256	6	8						
Warminster	463	6	8						
Westbury and Whor-									
wellsdown	332	17	4						
Wilton	342	2	8						
				6388	0	0			
2. From Treasurer of the County of Wilts.									
For Pauper Patients chargeable thereto at 9s. 4d. per week. . . .				15	10	8			
3. Patients chargeable to Non-Contributing Places under special agreement—viz.:									
Borough of Devizes, at 12s. 4d. per week				78	16	9			
4. For Patients from other Counties at 13s. 4d. per week.				59	6	10			
							6541	14	3
3. From Repayment of Expenses of Funerals, &c.—viz.:									
Alderbury.				3	4	6			
Bradford				1	1	6			
Calne					12	0			
Chippenham				4	18	0			
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett					12	0			
Devizes				1	13	6			
Highworth and Swindon				2	3	0			
Malmsbury				3	4	6			
Marlborough.				1	3	11			
Melksham				2	3	0			
Mere				1	1	6			
Tisbury				1	1	6			
Warminster				1	13	6			
Westbury and Whorwellsdown				1	1	6			
Wilton				1	1	6	26	15	5
							6780	2	10½
4. From County Treasurer for Repayment of Balance of First Cost Account				62	0	9			
Additions, Alterations, and Improvements				153	5	3			
Ordinary Repairs.				925	18	9½			
							1141	4	9½*
Total Receipts							7921	7	8

* Though the order for the payment of this sum by the County Treasurer was not made at the time this abstract was made up, it is considered better to include it in the Accounts of the year to which the transaction refers.

PAYMENTS.

	£	.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. SALARIES AND WAGES :						
Officers	825	4	.			
Attendants	302	14	8			
Servants:—1. In-door 98 17 3						
2. Out-door 79 15 5						
	178	12	8			
2. PROVISIONS.				1306	11	4
Bacon—1 ton 1 cwt. 6 lbs.	67	5	4½			
Beer—Officers: 378 gals.	17	15	6			
„ Attendants & Servants: 3690 do.	130	.	.			
„ Patients: 17,649 do.	465	13	3			
Porter—135 ditto	9	.	.			
Bread—118,988 lbs.	939	6	9½			
Butter—Milk: 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 11½ lbs.	16	14	1			
„ Whey: 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lbs.	50	16	8½			
„ Salt: 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 26½ lbs.	76	11	1½			
Cheese—Officers: 1 cwt. 14 lbs.	4	5	5			
„ Attendants & Servants: 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 25¾ lbs.	8	10	10½			
„ Patients: 2 tons 10 cwt. 3 qrs. 15¼ lbs.	105	4	7			
Chicory—3 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lbs.	5	9	3			
Coffec—Plantation: 1 qr. 21 lbs.	4	2	2			
„ Jamaica: 16 cwt. 18¼ lbs.	79	11	7			
Currants—120 lbs.	5	9	6			
Raisins—36 lbs.	1	.	10			
Eggs—88½ score	6	4	2			
Flour—Best: 3 bags ½ bushel	9	6	3			
„ 2nds: 22 bags 2 bushels.	58	16	6			
Meat—31,246¼ lbs.	826	15	10			
Suet—1867 lbs.	46	13	6			
Milk—3811½ gallons	154	17	5			
Onions, Apples, &c.	7	17	3			
Peas—6½ sacks	11	15	4			
Poultry . . . . .	.	19	9			
Rice—19 cwt. 3 qrs. 25 lbs.	16	10	1			
Sugar—Lump: 1 cwt. 2 qrs.	3	11	5			
„ Moist: 2 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 22lb.	93	19	1½			
Tea—Black: 39 lbs.	5	9	4			
„ Green: 3¼ lbs. . . . .	.	9	8			
„ Mixed: 457¼ lbs.	71	4	4			
Tobacco—231 lbs.	37	8	11½			
Snuff—35¼ lbs.	6	14	4			
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, & Spices	7	1	0½			
Miscellaneous, as Arrowroot, Sago, &c.	6	9	0½			
				3359	0	4½
3. NECESSARIES, FUEL, LIGHTING, AND WASHING.						
Blacking, Pipe Clay, Blacklead, &c.	11	2	1			
Blue—14½ lbs. . . . .	.	11	2			
Candles—229 lbs.	6	13	.			
Carried forward	18	6	3	4665	11	8½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	18	6	3	4665	11	8½
Coals—Mixed: 183 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs.	174	6	8			
„ Rubble: 362 tons 17 cwt. . .	371	19	2			
„ Small: 120 tons 14 cwt. . .	75	4	4			
„ Smiths': 4 quarters.	1	6	8			
Coke—6 quarters		16	6			
Chimney Sweeping	5	.	.			
House Flannel, Duster Check, &c. &c. .	21	4	9½			
Lime (for Gas Works)—368 bushels .	9	4	.			
Oils—70½ gals.	22	6	11			
Soap—Windsor: 13 lbs.		18	7			
„ Yellow: 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 1¼ lbs.	25	3	7			
„ Grey: 2 cwt.	3	18	.			
„ Brown: 1 ton 1¼ lb.	24	18	5			
„ Soft: 3 cwt. 1 qr. 4 lbs. . . .	5	17	3			
Soda—1 ton 9 cwt. 1 qr. 9 lbs. . .	9	14	3½			
Starch—79¾ lbs.	1	11	9½			
Peat Charcoal—1 ton	2	18	.			
Wood for Fuel	4	4	.			
				778	19	2½
4. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	22	12	7			
Leeches, &c.	1	9	1			
Wines	32	13	.			
Spirits.	12	16	.			
Surgical Instruments . . . . .	.	17	9			
Sundries	3	1	11			
				73	10	4
5 CLOTHING.						
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers	12	12	.			
Black and Drab Linings—150 yards .	3	8	9			
Grey Calico—770 yards	13	16	6½			
Linen Shirting—1602½ yards . . .	64	19	2			
Indigo Blue Cloth—105 yards . . .	14	4	2			
Flannel—188 yards	9	.	2			
Fustian and Beaverteen—76 yards .	5	8	8			
Handkerchiefs—24 dozen	7	1	.			
Neckerchiefs—40 dozen	7	2	.			
Hose—144 pairs	9	17	.			
Long Cloth—82 yards	2	11	3			
Lawn—13 yards . . . . .	.	13	.			
Leather	39	8	9			
Shoemakers' Tools . . . . .	.	12	11			
Check Linsey—145 yards.	9	13	4			
Print—1180 yards	33	3	1			
Plaid Aproning—97½ yards	6	10	.			
Porter's Livery Suit	4	4	.			
Thread, Needles, Tapes, &c. &c. . .	22	12	1			
				266	17	10½
6. FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Furniture (replaced)	16	6	9			
Furniture (repairs to)	20	3	10½			
Baskets	4	4	.			
Carried forward	40	14	7½	5784	19	1½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	40	14	7½	5784	19	1½
Carpeting—146 yards	20	11	10			
Crockery and Glass	23	15	8			
Mops, Brushes, &c.	24	2	9			
Horse Hair—28 lbs.	1	10	4			
Tar Casks		6	.			
Sheeting—366½ yards	18	11	1			
Straw—43 tons 9 cwt.	47	11	1			
Attendant's Whistles—1 doz.		16	.			
Ticking—471½ yards	17	17	2			
Diaper—34 yards	2	2	6			
Gutta Percha Chambers—37.	5	2	.			
Toilet Covering—7 yards		7	7			
Clothes Lines, Pegs and Props	3	1	3			
				206	9	10½
7. FARM AND GARDEN EXPENSES.						
Coal—1 ton small		13	6			
Horse Shoeing		11	8			
Implements (new)	2	14	4			
Ditto (repairs of old)	3	15	7			
Moiety of Rates	5	8	4			
Provender for Live Stock	20	1	0½			
Purchase of 8 Pigs	6	.	.			
Seeds and Plants	11	16	10			
Straw—43 tons 9 cwt.	23	16	1			
Wages of Bailiff and Labourers	145	11	8			
Sundries	4	13	10			
				225	2	10½
8. MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertising	18	15	5			
Carriage of Parcels	3	2	1			
Care of Letter-bag 1 year	1	1	.			
Cleaning Engine Boilers, Vaults, &c.	4	8	.			
Incidentals by Treasurer	4	.	.			
Books and Periodicals	3	15	11			
Printing	59	6	6			
Postage	22	11	11			
Moiety of Rates	5	8	4			
Receipt Stamps	1	1	.			
Repairs to Musical Instruments	1	16	5			
Recapture of Escaped Patients	2	4	6			
Stationery and Account Books	20	.	11			
Sundries	1	19	5			
				149	11	5
9. PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURER, (Extra Charge on Pauper Patients chargeable to Out-County and Non- Contributing Places)				6366	3	3½
				36	19	9
10. EXPENSES OF FUNERALS, (Repaid by Unions).						
Bearers	5	8	.			
Coffins (28)	11	18	.			
Carried forward	17	6	.	6403	3	0½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .	17	6	.	6403	3	0½
Grave-digger	4	1	.			
Calico for Shrouds—249½ yards . . .	3	14	.	25	1	.
				6428	4	0½
11. BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS, &c. (Repaid by County Treasurer).						
1. BALANCE OF FIRST COST ACCOUNT.						
Roads and Planting	4	11	6			
Law Charges, &c.	21	1	6			
Lightning Conductor	4	10	.			
Furniture and Upholstery	2	2	.			
Ironmongery and Hard Ware	1	1	.			
Stop Cocks to Hot Water Mains . . .	16	2	6			
Shutter Lock	1	5	.			
Tools for Workshops	11	2	3			
Sundries . . . . .	.	5	.	62	.	9
2. ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS.						
Shed in Material Yard	73	18	.			
Supply of Water to Material Yard . .	2	15	10			
Lighting Straw House, Male Side . .	5	15	.			
Ventilators to Engine and Boiler Houses	3	19	6			
Warming Sorting Room in Laundry .	4	13	5			
Hydro-Extractor for Laundry	28	16	.			
New Gates to Central Area (Male) . .	14	18	6			
Drainage of Airing Court (Male No. 3)	3	12	6			
Planting	2	18	8			
Rick Staddles for Farm	2	11	3			
Tailors' Work Table	1	5	6			
Ironmongery and Hardware	8	1	1	153	5	3
3. ORDINARY REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS,						
Blacksmith	69	8	2			
Bricklayer	26	6	2			
Carpenter	118	6	10½			
Glazier	22	9	.			
Ironmonger and Founder	79	13	1			
Labour	124	5	10½			
Painter	17	8	6			
Plasterer and Colourer	64	13	4			
Plumber	19	1	6½			
Slater	6	2	3			
Stonemason	83	.	.			
Bricks, Tiles, Slates, &c. &c.	81	14	11			
Lime and Cement	30	11	11			
Paint	8	10	6½			
Timber	70	12	3			
Road Stone, Gravel, &c.	51	2	3½			
India-rubber for Valves	1	19	.			
Other Materials and Sundries	50	13	1	925	18	9½
Total Payments . . . . .	.	.	.	7569	8	10

CONTRACT PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION
DURING THE YEAR 1854.

ARTICLES.	1st Quarter	2d Quarter	3d Quarter	4th Quarter
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Flour—Seconds, per sack of 280 lbs.	3 6 6	3 2 .	2 5 .	2 16 2
Bread from do. do. gallon of 8 lbs.	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 .	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meat, including prime joints. percwt.	£3 .	. .	£3 .	. .
Beef and Mutton Suet . . . per lb.	. .	6 .	. .	6 .
Bacon per cwt.	3 2 .	. .	3 8 .	. .
New Milk per gall.	. .	9 $\frac{1}{2}$.	. .	11 .
Milk Butter per lb.	. .	1 .	. .	. .
Whey ditto "	. .	10 .	. .	10 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Salt ditto "	. .	9 $\frac{3}{4}$.	. .	10 .
Cheese (Patients) per cwt.	2 1 .	. .	2 1 .	. .
Ditto (Attendts. & Servts.) "	2 16 .	. .	3 .	. .
Rice per cwt.	. .	18 .	. 16 .	. .
Moist Sugar "	1 14 .	. .	1 14 .	. .
Mixed Tea per lb.	. .	3 2 .	. 2 .	10 .
Jamaica Coffee "	. .	11 .	. .	10 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Beer (Patients). 36 galls.	. .	19 6 .	1 1 .	. .
Ditto (Attendts. & Servts.). "	1 5 .	6 .	1 7 .	. .
Tobacco per lb.	. .	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	. .	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Yellow Soap. per cwt.	1 14 .	. .	1 16 .	. .
Brown ditto. "	1 4 .	. .	1 6 .	. .
Soda "	. .	6 9 .	. .	6 6 .
Mixed Coal per ton.	1 4 .	. .	1 3 .	. .
Rubble ditto "	1 3 .	. .	1 2 .	. .
Small ditto "	. .	14 .	. .	13 6 .

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.

Males . 42,786 : Females . 55,076 = Total . 97,862

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF PATIENTS, (from Sept. 22, 1853, to 21, 1854, inclusive).

$$\text{Males} \cdot 117 \frac{81}{305} : \text{Females} \cdot 150 \frac{326}{365} = \text{Total} \cdot 268 \frac{42}{365}$$

SUMMARY OF *PAYMENTS* PER HEAD PER WEEK:—

Salaries and Wages	£1306	11	4	. . .	1s. 10¼d.—	<u>70410</u> 97862
Provisions	3359		4½	. . .	4 9½ —	<u>64346</u> 97862
Necessaries	778	19	2½	. . .	1 1¼ —	<u>47928</u> 97862
Surgery and Dispensary	73	10	4	. . .	1¼ —	<u>4722</u> 97862
Clothing.	266	17	10½	. . .	4½ —	<u>32010</u> 97862
Furniture and Bedding	206	9	10½	. . .	3½ —	<u>17570</u> 97862
Farm and Garden	225	2	10½	. . .	3¾ —	<u>45036</u> 97862
Miscellaneous	149	11	5	. . .	2½ —	<u>26496</u> 97862
	£6366	3	3½		9s. 1¼d.—	<u>14932</u> 97862
Less from Miscellaneous Receipts	211	13	2½	. . .	3½d.—	<u>52290</u> 97862
Total	£6154	10	1		8s. 9½d.—	<u>60504</u> 97862

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS BETWEEN JANUARY 1ST AND DECEMBER 31st. 1854.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
From Sales of Produce, &c.				For Salaries and Wages	1306	11	4
Maintenance of In-County Pauper Patients	6403	10	8	Provisions	3359	.	4½
" " In-County Borough ditto.	78	16	9	Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	778	19	2½
" " Out-County ditto	59	6	10	Surgery and Dispensary	73	10	4
From Repayment of Funeral Expenses	6541	14	3	Clothing	266	17	10½
	26	15	5	Furniture and Bedding ,	206	9	10½
				Farm and Garden Expenses	225	2	10½
				Miscellaneous	149	11	5
	6780	2	10½		6366	3	3½
From County Treasurer for Repayment of Buildings, } Alterations, and Repairs.	1141	4	9½	Paid County Treasurer Extra Charge on In-County Borough and Out-County Pauper Patients	36	19	9
				Funeral Expenses	25	1	.
					6428	4	.½
				Buildings, Alterations, and Repairs (repaid by County Treasurer)	1141	4	9½
Total	7921	7	8	Total	7569	8	10

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1854.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From Articles supplied to the Establishment,---viz.:			For Coal---1 ton small		13 6
Vegetables.	134	15 6½	Horse-shoeing.		11 8
Fruit		6 3	Implements (new)		2 14 4
			Ditto (repairs of old)		3 15 7
	135	1 9½	Moiety of Rates		5 8 4
Wood for Fuel	7	5 6	Provender for Live Stock.		20 1 0½
Straw---4 tons 18 cwt.	4	18 .	Purchase of 8 Pigs.		6 . .
			Seeds and Plants		11 16 10
From Sale of Produce	96	10 3	Straw---43 tons 9 cwt.		23 16 1
59 Pigs	83	6 6	Wages of Bailiff and Labourers		145 11 8
			Sundries.		4 13 10
Estimated Labour of Horse and Man in Works not connected with the Cultivation of the Farm and Garden		9 5 4½			
	£336	7 5		£225	2 10½

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS, BALANCE SHEET—25TH AUGUST, 1851, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1854.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.				Total.	
Articles supplied to the Estab- lishment.				Coal				£ s. d.	
Sale of Live Stock and Produce.				Horse and Cattle Medicine. . . . .				. 13 6	
Estimated Labour of Horse and Man in Works not connected with the cultivation of the Farm and Garden				Horse Hire. . . . .				. 1 3 6	
				Horse Shoeing. . . . .				. 3 . . .	
				Implements (new) . . . . .				. 11 8	
				Ditto (repairs of old). . . . .				. 2 14 4	
				Manure				3 15 7	
				Moiety of Rates . . . . .				. 40 . . .	
				Provender for Live Stock . . . . .				. 5 8 4	
				Purchase of Live Stock.				20 1 0½	
				Seeds and Plants.				62 10 11	
				Straw.				128 13 .	
				Wages of Bailiff and Labourers				31 2 9	
				Sundries.				30 14 5	
								294 16 4½	
								7 15 3½	
								625 19 .	
								225 2 10½	
								851 1 10½	
December 31, 1854.									
Estimated Value of									
Live Stock (exclusive of Horse)								12 17 2	
Hay								863 19 0½	
Straw									
Manure									
Roots.									
Seeds.									
Corn.									
Growing Crops									
Fire Wood.									
				Balance—Profit—1851-2-3				£337 5 8	
				1854				195 18 5½	
								533 4 1½	
Outstanding Accounts in favour of the Farm and Garden. .								1397 3 2	

* The total quantity of Straw supplied to the Establishment during this period has been—From the Farm, 4 tons 18 cwt. From other sources, 105 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs. Total, 110 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs.: the whole of which has ultimately been returned to the Farm and Garden at a fixed reduced charge.